



Defending the Front Lines

When war broke out in Korea in 1950, the United States Army's strength was much less than military leaders had hoped. Combat readiness was hampered by insufficient funding for training and the absence of a sense of urgency. By the time the fighting ended three years later, the Army had deployed eight divisions and three regimental combat teams to Korea. The United States Marine Corps had committed one division and an aircraft wing to the war. Both the Army and the Marine Corps fought numerous bloody land battles, sustaining far fewer casualties than the North Koreans and the Chinese.

Street Fighting



Men of the 1st Marine Division move in on enemy forces in an abandoned building during fighting in the streets of Seoul, the capital of South Korea.

Enemy Search

Men of the 24th Infantry Division, 19th Infantry Regiment, work their way over snowy mountains about 10 miles north of Seoul.



Open Fire



Men of the 204th Field Artillery Battalion, U.S. Eighth Army, open fire with their 155-mm "Long Toms" on Chinese communist forces north of Seoul.

Awaiting Enemy

Men of the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, manning an M26 tank await an enemy attempt to cross the Nakdong River.



Moving In



Men from the 1st Marine Division approach an enemy position after a close-air support mission in Hagaru-ri, Korea.

Moving Out

Men from the 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, wait to move out from Pusan.

